Date of Approval Letter: APR 11 2001

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUMMARY

SUPPLEMENTAL NEW ANIMAL DRUG APPLICATION

NADA 118-980

MONTEBAN®

(narasin)

"...setting of tolerance in abdominal fat of broiler chickens"

Sponsored by :

Elanco Animal Health

A Division of Eli Lilly and Company

2001 W. Main Street

Greenfield, IN 46140

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I. GENERAL INFORMATION

NADA Number:	118-980
Sponsor:	Elanco Animal Health A Division of Eli Lilly and Company 2001 W. Main Street Greenfield, IN 46140
Generic Name:	Narasin
Trade Name:	MONTEBAN® Type A Medicated Article
Marketing Status:	OTC (Over-the-Counter)
Effect of Supplement:	This supplement provides for the revision of 21 CFR 556.428 by the addition of tolerance for abdominal fat and acceptable daily intake (ADI)

II. INDICATIONS FOR USE

For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria necatrix, E. tenella, E acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati,* and *E. maxima.*

III. DOSAGE FORM, ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION, AND RECOMMENDED DOSAGE

A. Dosage Form

Type A Medicated Article (Premix) at 36, 45, 54, 72, and 90 grams of narasin/lb.

B. Route of Administration

Oral in feed

C. Recommended Dosage

54-72 g/ton, feed continuously as the sole ration

IV. EFFECTIVENESS

See the original Freedom of Information (FOI) Summary for NADA 118-980 (Approval date August 14, 1986).

V. ANIMAL SAFETY

See the original FOI Summary for NADA 118-980 (Approval date August 14, 1986).

VI. HUMAN SAFETY

A. Toxicity Studies

See the original FOI Summary for NADA 118-980 (Approval date August 14, 1986).

B. Safe Concentration of Total Residues

1. No-Observed-Effect Level (NOEL)

   0.5 mg/kg/day is established in the original FOI Summary for NADA 118-980

2. Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) and the Safe Concentration (SC) for Narasin

   a. Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI)

      0.005 mg/kg/day is established in the original FOI Summary for NADA 118-980

   b. Safe Concentration (SC)

      The safe concentrations of total drug (ppm) in edible tissues have previously been established (21 CFR 556.426):

Tissue	Calculated Safe Concentration (ppm)
Muscle	0.6
Fat and Skin with Adhering Fat	1.2
Liver	1.8

3. Setting of Tolerance in Abdominal Fat

A tolerance of 480 ppb in abdominal fat has been set based on the following rationale:

Abdominal Fat:

0.40 x 1.2 ppm = 0.480 ppm or 480 ppb

where; 0.40 = percentage of the total residue identified as parent narasin (study ABC-0093)
1.2 ppm = the safe concentration of total narasin-related residue in abdominal fat (21 CFR 556.426)

Results from the statistical analysis (99% of the population with 95% confidence interval) of data from the practical zero withdrawal group (6 hours) from the non-radiolabeled narasin tissue residue study (SAAC8408) are below the proposed tolerance (307 ppb vs 480 ppb).

C. Total Residue Depletion and Metabolism Studies

See the original FOI Summary for NADA 118-980 (Approval date August 14, 1986).

D. Withdrawal Time

No withdrawal period is required for this product at its approved use level.

E. Regulatory Method

A method capable of determining parent narasin in abdominal fat is on file with the Center for Veterinary Medicine.

F. User Safety Concerns

MONTEBAN® Premix contains narasin, is toxic, may cause burns or permanent tissue damage to the eyes and skin, and may be irritating to the respiratory tract. Effects of exposure may include reduced activity, nerve tissue changes, changes in heart rate/rhythm, heart tissue changes and muscle tissue changes. When mixing and handling, use protective clothing, impervious gloves, and dust respirator. Operators should wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. If accidental eye contact occurs, immediately rinse with plenty of water.

VII. AGENCY CONCLUSIONS

The information submitted in support of this supplemental application satisfy the requirements of Section 512 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA) and implementing regulations at Part 514 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (21 CFR 514), to enable FDA to set a tolerance for abdominal fat of broiler chickens.

The ADI for narasin is established at 0.005 mg/kg/day as published in the original FOI Summary for NADA 118-980. The tolerance in abdominal fat of broiler chickens is 480 ppb. The safe concentrations as total drug (ppm) in edible tissues have previously been established in 21 CFR 556.426, and remain the same. The pre-slaughter withdrawal period of zero days in broiler chickens remains unchanged.

There is reasonable certainty that the directions for use on labeling can and will be followed in practice. Accordingly, the Agency has concluded that this product shall retain over-the-counter marketing status.

In accordance with 21 CFR 514.106(b)(2)(xi) this is a Category II change corresponding to a change in the tolerance of residues that did not require a re-evaluation of the safety and effectiveness data in the parent application.

Under section 512(c)(2)(F)(iii) of the FFDCA, this approval for food producing animals does not qualify for marketing exclusivity because the supplemental application does not contain new clinical or field investigations (other than bioequivalence or residue studies), and new human food safety studies (other than bioequivalence or residue studies) essential to the approval and conducted or sponsored by the applicant.

The Agency has carefully considered the potential environmental effect of this action and has concluded that the action qualifies for a categorical exclusion from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment in accordance with 21 CFR 25.33(a)(1).

VIII. APPROVED PRODUCT LABELING

See original FOI Summary for approved labeling

Copies of applicable labeling may be obtained by writing to:

Freedom of Information Office
Center for Veterinary Medicine, FDA
7500 Standish Place
Rockville, MD 20855